1	2	3	4	5
Orissa	46.775	—	19.819	4.498
Punjab	31.000	—	11.994	—
Rajasthan	41.365	20.368	47.643	—
Sikkim	15.405	2.314	4.869	5.799
Tamil Nadu	84.915	47.170	83.253	—
Tripura	21.460	17.020	32.785	15.576
Uttar Pradesh	72.990	—	27.588	—
West Bengal	60.540	2.625	22.856	—
Pondicherry	19.155	—	8.737	—
A&N Islands	17.080	3.857	22.225	0.670
Chandigarh	14.250	6.363	22.700	—
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	11.000	—	17.950	—
Daman & Diu	5.000	5.000	17.950	0.441
Delhi	27.435	3.687	71.140	—
Lakshadweep	7.000	7.258	18.475	—
TOTAL:	1143.215	372.887	942.930	127.508

All efforts are made to persuade the State Governments for the better utilization of funds.

Proposals for normalising relations between India and Pakistan

*35. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN: SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of proposals sent through non-papers (Informal documents) by Pakistan to India and by India to Pakistan with a view to resolving the bilateral outstanding issues;

(b) what is the reaction of India to Pakistani proposals and what is Pakistan's reaction to the Indian proposals;

(c) at what stage the matters stand at present;

(d) what further steps the Governments of India and Pakistan have taken or propose to take in resolving the outstanding issues, particularly the Kashmir issue; and

(e) what steps Government have so far taken to counteract the anti-India Pakistani propaganda, both in Pakistan and in foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) to (d) On 18th January, 1994, Government of Pakistan handed over to the Government of India two non-papers. The paper on the Modalities for holding of plebiscite in Jammu & Kashmir refers to the various UN Security Council Resolutions on the J & K issue as a basis for a resolution of the Jammu & Kashmir issue. The second Pakistani non-paper calls upon India to fulfil certain pre-conditions, including the ground situation in Jammu & Kashmir and the level of deployment of Indian security forces; for the continuation of India-Pakistan dialogue.

Government have categorically stated that Jammu & Kashmir is an integral part of India and the question or the need for conducting plebiscite in any part of India, including' in the State of Jammu & Kashmir, does not arise. As regards the second Pak non-paper, Government regret that Pakistan is attempting through this propaganda exercise to obfuscate the reality of the situation in Jammu & Kashmir where a climate of a violence is being generated by militants and foreign

mercenaries who have been trained and equipped on Pakistani soil and infiltrated into India across the border from Pakistan.

On 24th January, 1994, Government forwarded to Pakistan six non-papers containing specific and constructive proposals on Siachen, Sir Creek, a draft agreement outlining measures to be undertaken to maintain peace and tranquility along the Line of Control, tulbal Navigation Project, additional Confidence Building Measures and India-Pakistan Joint Commission. These proposals are aimed at resolving outstanding issues and to normalise relations between the two countries. On 19 February, 1994 Pakistan conveyed its comments and counter proposals to our non-papers. The Pakistani response is under consi deration with the Government.

Government are committed to the resolution of all differences, including issues related to Jammu & Kashmir, peacefully and through bilateral negotiations with Pakistan, in accordance with the Simla Agreement.

(e) Government have and will continue to take all measures to apprise the international community about the true facts regarding the situation in Jammu & Kashmir and its commitment to a bilateral dialogue.

Flaring of Gas

*36. SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the market value of the flared-up as in India from each plant;

(b) whether Government have thought about inviting technology and capital from whatever sector it comes to prevent flaring up of gas and its utilisation for productive purposes;

(c) whether it is a fact that the prices of gas in U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. are almost half of the prices in India; and

(d) what is the Kelkar Formula which has proposed to boost gas prices almost by 44 per cent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) The estimated value of gas flared in 1992-93 was Rs. 225 crores.

(b) the required compression and transportation facilities are being set up to utilise a part of this gas and to reduce flaring to the minimum level technically necessary.

(c) The current prices of gas in USA are higher than those in India.

(d) The Kelkar Committee appointed by the Government in 1989 had recommended that the consumer price for natural gas be based on the economic value of imported fuel oil and its producer price on the Long Run Average Cost (LRAC) of production of South Bassein Gas.

Hike in prices of Diesel and Petrol

*37. SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL:
DR. BAPU KALDATE:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have increased the prices of LPG, Petrol and Diesel etc., recently;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for increasing the prices of such items before the Budget;

(c) whether there is any possibility of reducing the prica6 of these items in future; and

(d) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.